

Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 1,753	—	868	-4	0	(s)	0	2,617	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	75	85	1	—	0	7	—	65	14	75
Pentanes Plus	38	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	27	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	38	85	1	—	0	7	—	39	14	64
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	57	1	—	0	1	—	0	6	63
Normal Butane/Butylene	11	31	(s)	—	0	4	—	26	7	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	-3	0	—	0	2	—	12	0	-4
Other Liquids	110	—	102	—	14	11	—	167	12	37
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	88	—	26	—	0	(s)	—	110	4	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	41	—	-1	5	—	-2	0	37
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	22	—	35	—	15	5	—	59	8	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-19	2,939	125	—	99	-34	—	—	215	2,963
Finished Motor Gasoline	-19	1,455	27	—	81	-25	—	—	8	1,561
Reformulated	—	1,045	2	—	26	-24	—	—	1	1,097
Oxygenated	36	85	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	121
Other	-54	325	25	—	54	-1	—	—	7	344
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	416	43	—	6	-4	—	—	8	462
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	416	43	—	6	-4	—	—	8	462
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	5	-5
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	512	7	—	12	-6	—	—	38	498
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	411	7	—	11	-5	—	—	14	420
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	101	1	—	1	-1	—	—	24	79
Residual Fuel Oil	—	150	44	—	0	-2	—	—	33	162
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	11	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	12
Special Naphthas	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	10	-9
Lubricants	—	23	(s)	—	(s)	1	—	—	3	19
Waxes	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1
Petroleum Coke	—	161	1	—	0	3	—	—	106	53
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	52	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	3	50
Still Gas	—	147	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	147
Miscellaneous Products	—	8	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Total	1,920	3,024	1,096	-4	113	-16	0	2,849	241	3,075

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."